

with a brown vitta on either side of the center, the two connected at their upper ends by a brown fascia; antennæ slightly longer than the face, arista bare. Body black, the following markings yellow: humeral callosities, a short streak in center of mesonotum, a vitta situated a short distance above each lateral margin of the mesonotum, extending from the suture to the hind margin, a fascia extending from the front end of each of these vittæ to the upper part of the sternopleura, the prosternum largely, the scutellum, a large spot on either side of the metanotum and including the hypopleura, the hind margins of the abdominal segments, very narrow on the fourth, and the base of the ovipositor; mesonotum marked with a median pair of gray pruinose vittæ which extend from the front end to a short distance beyond the suture; abdomen devoid of black bristles and of long black hairs; ovipositor depressed, slightly longer than the fourth and fifth abdominal segments taken together. Legs of male almost wholly yellow, those of the female yellow, the apices of the femora and whole of the tibiæ black, apices of tarsi brownish. Wings hyaline, base of marginal cell brownish, costa narrowly bordered with brown from apex of auxiliary vein to a point midway between apices of the third and fourth veins, scarcely widening in its apical portion, anal cell filled with brown, which color encroaches somewhat on the third posterior cell. Length 4 to 5 mm.

Colombo, Ceylon, and Bangalore, India. Five males and three females, bred from oranges.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF CADDICE-FLIES.

By NATHAN BANKS.

The following two species of caddice-flies were collected at Wellington, British Columbia, by two local collectors, Rev. G. W. Taylor and Mr. Theo. Bryant. Both are large and striking species, one handsomely marked for a caddice-fly; the other of rather peculiar shape. One of them constitutes a new genus, *Glyphopsyche*, which includes also a species recently described as *Glyphotaelius bellus*. I have named the species in honor of the collectors, who have done so much to make known the insect fauna of their region.

Halesus taylori, n. sp.

Head black, with black hair, and some yellowish hair on clypeus; palpi yellowish; antennæ black, beneath faintly, but plainly, crenulate, basal joint not as long as vertex; prothorax yellow, with long yellow hair; thorax black, lateral lobes of mesothorax and the mesoscutellum yellow, and with yellow hair. Abdomen black; legs yellow, with black spines. Anterior wings hyaline, most of the veins marked broadly with dark

brown, and the pterostigma brown; the subcosta and radius narrowly bordered with brown, the radial sector, median and cubitus more heavily margined; the mark on the median does not reach the posterior anastomosis; the region behind the anal vein is brown, the apical veins are bordered with brown on their apical two-thirds. the first and second subapicals are marked mostly on their basal portions with brown, and the third is brown to the tip; the cell behind it entirely brown. Sometimes these apical markings are heavier so as to nearly run together; however there is always a pale area across basal part of the apicals. In the hind wings the pterostigma is brown and the apex narrowly clouded. The venation is very similar to that of *Halesus hostis* except that the first and fifth apical cells do not extend basad of the anastomosis. Expanse 35 mm.

Several specimens from Wellington, British Columbia (Taylor and Bryant).

Glyphopsyche, n. gen.

Spurs 1, 3, 4. Apical margin of forewings distinctly and evenly excavate; pterostigma elliptical, almost closed at base by the sudden up-bending of the vein; discal cell very long; membrane of wings finely rugulose, more distinct at pterostigma; basal joints of antennæ almost as long as vertex.

This genus has much resemblance to *Glyphotælius*, but differs in more prominent pterostigma, in the much smaller prothorax, and different shape of head.

Type.—*G. bryanti*.

Glyphotælius bellus Banks, recently described, also falls in this genus. It differs from the type not only in color, but in having the 1st apical cell extending a little on discal cell, and the 5th apical not acute at base, although narrowed.

Glyphopsyche bryanti, n. sp.

Head black, with some short white hair, particularly prominent near margin of eyes; palpi black; antennæ yellowish brown; prothorax yellowish above, with white hair, and black hair on the sides; mesothorax dark brown, with a broad grayish-white stripe in the middle, less distinct on metathorax. Abdomen dark brown; legs dull yellowish, with black spines, the tips of tibiæ and tarsal joints narrowly brown. Wings brown, darker beyond anastomosis; the costal area (and sometimes elsewhere) shows many pale irregular spots; before middle of wings there is an oblique white space between median and cubital veins. In the base of the third apical there is a very distinct circular white spot. At the margin there is a narrow white spot in the middle of each apical cell; those in the subapicals I and II are broader and nearly touch, that in the third subapical is very small; behind the anal veins are a few pale spots and streaks. The first apical does not extend back on the discal cell, and the fifth is

acute or even short pedicellate at base. In the hind wings the apical part is faintly fumose, and the pterostigma a little darker.

Expanse 38 mm.

Two specimens from Wellington, British Columbia (Theo. Bryant).

TWO NEW FORMS OF *ÆNEIS* Huebner.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Mr. Merritt Cary collected a number of specimens of *Æneis* (*Chionobas*) in British America in 1903, and among them are two forms that do not agree with any known to me.

Æneis caryi, n. var. .

Gray brown above, washed with dark ferruginous red submarginally on fore wings, over most of surface of hind wings; two large black ocelli on fore wings above veins 2 and 5, respectively, one on the hind wings near anal angle, the three minutely white pupilled and repeated below. Fore wings below reddish on the disk and inner margin; hind wings contrastingly marbled in black and white, the median band strongly white edged.

One ♂, Smith Landing, Athabasca, June 13, 1903.

Type.—No. 8046, U. S. National Museum.

Near *norna* Thunberg, but the red color of the wings is much darker and more rust colored than in this form or in *katahdin* Newcomb.

Æneis nahanni, n. sp.

Blackish above, washed with ferruginous brown, the veins darker, the markings of underside showing. A small ocellus or none above vein 5 on fore wings, two to five on hind wings, the one above vein 5 largest, the rest small or absent. Hind wings below black and white, coarsely strigose, somewhat as in *uhleri* Reakirt and *varuna* Edwards, but much more densely, the white of the wing being largely obscured. Median band weakly indicated; ocelli black with white pupils; fore wings shaded with red over the disk.

One ♂, one ♀, Nahanni Mts., Mackenzie, 2,500 feet, July 16, 1903.

Type.—No. 8047, U. S. National Museum.

Differs entirely in color from *uhleri*, and in the coarseness of the markings below from the forms of *norna*.